

Equations and Constants

$$\begin{aligned}
 N_A &= 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1} & c &= 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s} & h &= 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J*s} & k &= \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \\
 e &= 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C} & k &= 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2 & g &= 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 \\
 1 \text{ eV} &= 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} & \mu_0 &= 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T*m/A} & m_e &= 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg} = 0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2 \\
 \epsilon_0 &= 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2/(\text{N*m}^2) & \epsilon &> \epsilon_0 & 1 \text{ u} &= 1.66 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg} = 931.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 L &= L_0 \sqrt{1-v^2/c^2} & m &= \frac{m_0}{\sqrt{1-v^2/c^2}} & \lambda_p T &= 2.90 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m*K} & E_n &= \frac{-13.6 \text{ eV}}{n^2} \\
 \Delta t &= \frac{\Delta t_0}{\sqrt{1-v^2/c^2}} & \epsilon &= K \epsilon_0 & C &= K \epsilon_0 \frac{A}{d} & U &= \frac{1}{2} QV & C &= \epsilon_0 \frac{A}{d} \\
 \frac{1}{\lambda} &= \frac{1}{hc} (E_n - E_{n'}) & \lambda_n &= \lambda/n & Q &= CV & KE &= mc^2 - m_0 c^2 \\
 KE &= \frac{1}{2} m v^2 & \Delta PE + \Delta KE &= 0 & d \sin(\theta) &= m \lambda & E &= KE + m_0 c^2 \\
 \vec{F} &= q \vec{E} & \vec{F} &= q \vec{v} \times \vec{B} & F &= q v B \sin(\theta) & \vec{F} &= I \vec{l} \times \vec{B} \\
 V &= \frac{kQ}{r} & \lambda &= \frac{h}{m v} & B &= \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} & \vec{F} &= I l B \sin(\theta) & P &= I^2 R \\
 \phi &= N B A \cos(\theta) & \Delta PE &= q \Delta V & V &= I R & P &= V I & R &= \rho L/A & I &= \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta t} \\
 R_s &= R_1 + R_2 + \dots + R_N & \frac{F}{l} &= \frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \frac{I_1 I_2}{L} & F &= \frac{k Q_1 Q_2}{r^2} & n_1 \sin(\theta_1) &= n_2 \sin(\theta_2) \\
 C_p &= C_1 + C_2 + \dots + C_N & \sum V &= 0 \text{ (closed loop)} & B &= \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{q v}{r^2} & c &= f \lambda & \lambda &= \frac{h}{p} & E &= m c^2 \\
 \sum i &= 0 \text{ (junction)} & n &= \frac{c}{v} & E &= \frac{kQ}{r^2} & \frac{1}{f} &= \frac{1}{d_o} + \frac{1}{d_i} & P &= \frac{1}{f} & \frac{1}{R_p} &= \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{R_N} \\
 \Delta E \Delta t &\geq h/2\pi & \Delta N &\approx -\lambda N_o \Delta t & \Delta p \Delta x &\geq h/2\pi & m &= \frac{h_1}{h_o} = \frac{-d_i}{d_o} \\
 Q &= (M_A + M_B - M_C - M_D) c^2 & T_{\frac{1}{2}} &= \frac{\ln(2)}{\lambda} & r &= r_o e^{-\lambda t} & N &= N_o e^{-\lambda t}
 \end{aligned}$$